

Climate Change Will Impact the Seattle Department of Transportation

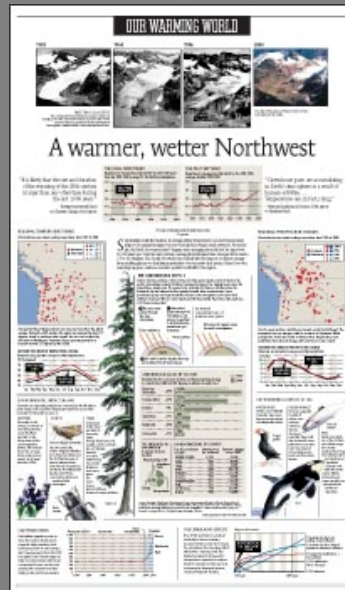
**An Audit on the Impacts of Global Warming
on the City of Seattle's Department of Transportation**

Susan Cohen
Seattle City Auditor

Climate Change Study: How it Began...



Seattle Post-Intelligencer



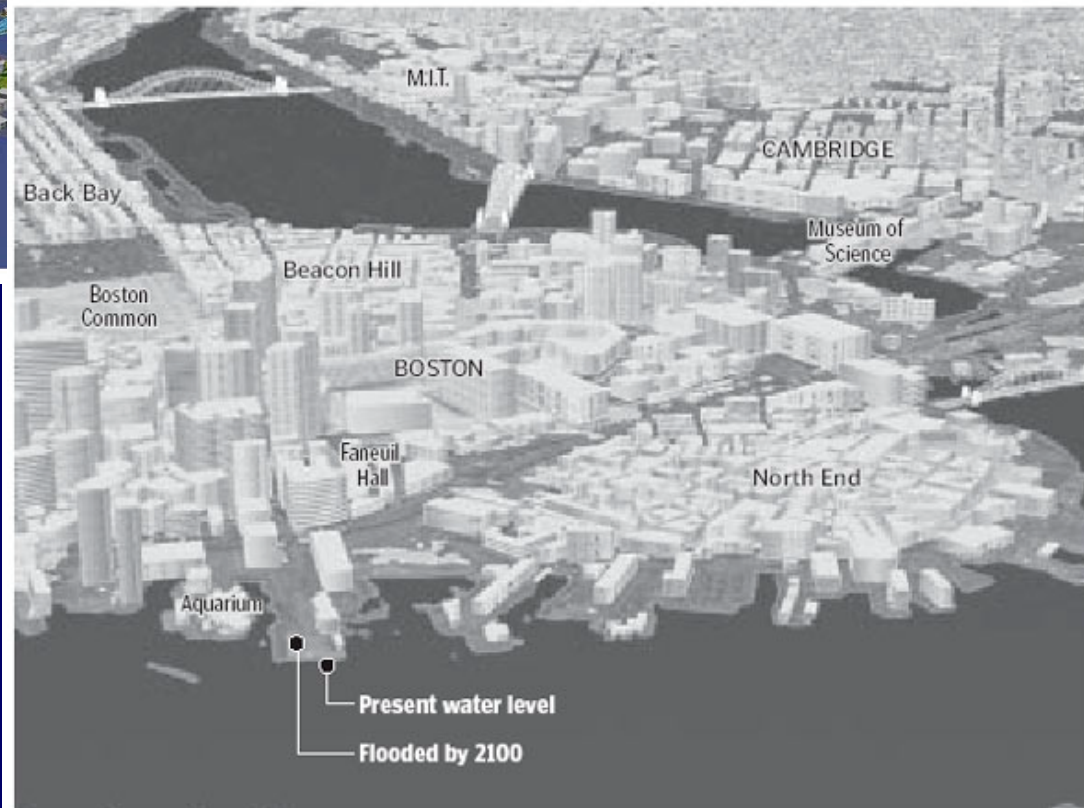
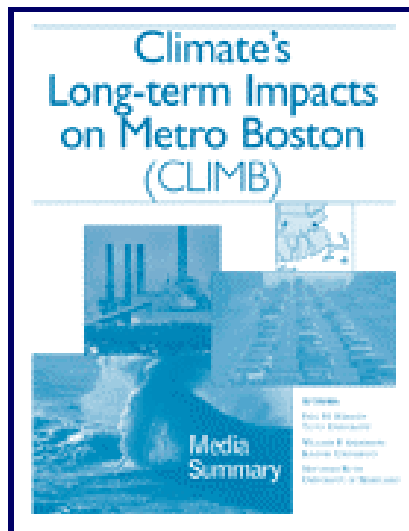
- 
- An aerial photograph of a city skyline, likely San Francisco, with the Golden Gate Bridge visible in the distance. The city is densely packed with skyscrapers and buildings, situated along a waterfront. In the background, a range of mountains is visible under a clear blue sky. The text is overlaid on the lower left portion of the image.
- Addressing global warming will cost a lot.
 - Not addressing global warming will cost even more!



Global warming impact on Boston

This rendering depicts coastal flooding by the end of the century resulting from the combined effects of a sea level rise and a storm surge. Data from the EPA study assumes a 2- to 3-foot rise in the sea level combined with the coastal surge from a storm. The flooding plotted along the Charles River occurs because the surge pushes seawater over the dam.

■ Existing water levels ■ Coastal flooding likely by 2100



SOURCE: Applied Science Associates, Inc

GLOBE STAFF GRAPHIC/JOAN McLAUGHLIN



How much will it cost?

Being able to anticipate today what the climate induced impacts may be on existing and future infrastructure is vital for planning and investment decisions.

Getting policy-makers to focus on long-range planning, however, presents a challenge.

Most infrastructures have a lifetime of many decades—parts of the Boston subway and sewer system are more than 100 years old.

--CLIMB Report

Infrastructures are designed according to the prevailing socioeconomic and environmental conditions at the time of planning and construction, and thus are very sensitive to climate.

Sustained changes in climate and weather may affect the ability of existing infrastructure to provide reliable services and may require costly adjustments or repairs to remain viable.

The CLIMB study tests overall monetary and environmental costs for three adaptive strategies:

- **“Ride-It-Out”**
- **“Build-Your-Way-Out”**
- **The “Green” scenario**

CLIMB presents key findings in seven areas of public welfare and infrastructure:

- **sea level rise,**
- **flooding,**
- **public health,**
- **water quality,**
- **energy,**
- **transportation, and**
- **water supply.**

Audit Scope

- **Identify potential SDOT operations, services, or structures that could be significantly impacted by anticipated changes in the Pacific Northwest region's climate;**
 - **Focus on primary impacts of climate change;**
 - **Review did not consider potential secondary impacts.**

We identified five concern areas that climate change could significantly impact the Seattle Department of Transportation:

- Flooding and Landslides**
- Roadway Conditions**
- Bridge Conditions**
- Seawall Conditions**
- Trees and vegetation (Urban Forestry) in the public ROW (rights-of way)**

Transportation Concern Area: Flooding and Landslides



Potential for Increased or More Extreme
Flood and Landslide Incidents

Transportation Concern Area: Flooding and Landslides



**Increased Need for Emergency Response
to Landslide and Flooding Incidents**

Transportation Concern Area: Flooding and Landslides



Threaten the Stability of Roads, Bridges,
Retaining Walls, Stairways

Transportation Concern Area: Flooding and Landslides



Adequacy of current drainage system
capacity and design standards

Transportation Concern Area: Flooding and Landslides



Impacts to water quality

Transportation Concern Area: Roadway Conditions



Climate change impacts could potentially cause the City's pavement to deteriorate at a faster rate, which could result in an increased need for maintenance and repair response.

Transportation Concern Area: Roadway Conditions



**Drainage Problems and Street Flooding
Will Increase**

Transportation Concern Area: Bridge Conditions



Older Bridges Face Erosion and Paving Problems Due to Increased Precipitation

Transportation Concern Area: Bridge Conditions



**Rising Sea Levels Will
Reduce Bridge Clearances**

Transportation Concern Area: Bridge Conditions



**Warmer Temperatures and Thermal Expansion Will
Increase Maintenance Requirements**

Transportation Concern Area: Seawall Conditions



**Additional Seawalls May Be Needed to Protect
Shorelines from Coastal Inundation**

Transportation Concern Area: Seawall Conditions



**Alaskan Way Seawall Replacement
Design Standards Need Further Analysis**

Transportation Concern Area: Seawall Conditions



**Alaskan Way Seawall Replacement
Design Standards Need Further Analysis**

Transportation Concern Area: Seawall Conditions



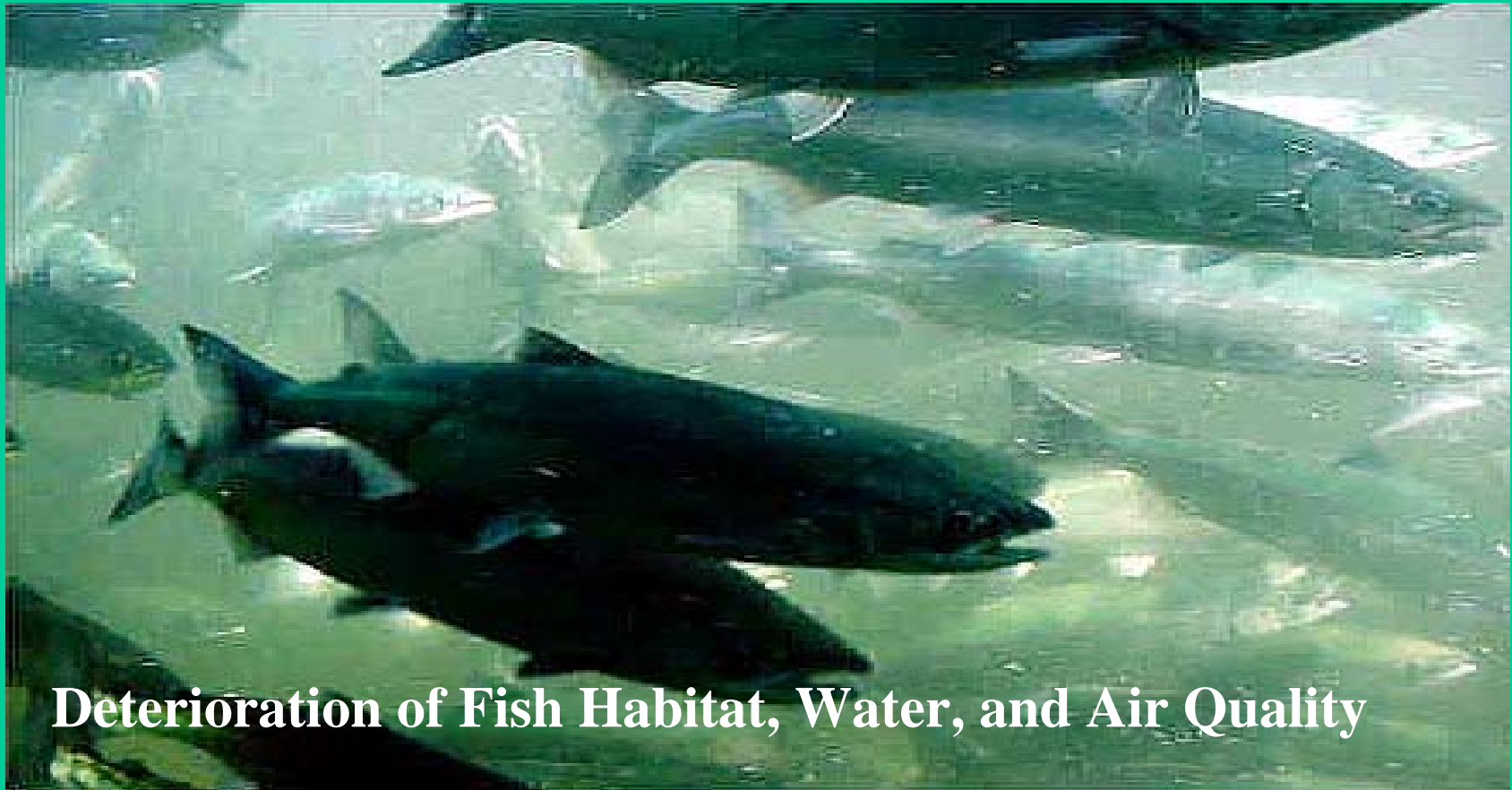
**Alaskan Way Seawall Replacement
Design Standards Need Further Analysis**

Transportation Concern Area: Urban Forestry



**Increased Adverse Impacts to
Trees and Landscaped Areas**

Transportation Concern Area: Urban Forestry



Deterioration of Fish Habitat, Water, and Air Quality

Audit Recommendations

The Seattle Department of Transportation should consider:

- **conducting further analysis to determine whether the standards for the seawall replacement design sufficiently address the projected rise in sea level, and**
- **determine how climate change will be included in long-term planning related to flooding and landslides; seawall, bridge, and roadway conditions; and urban forestry**

Audit Recommendations

The Executive should establish an interdepartmental team on climate change to:

- Ensure the consistent use of scientific projections and data in developing City standards, policies, and long-range plans;

Audit Recommendations

The Executive should establish an interdepartmental team on climate change to conduct a study to:

- Identify, prioritize, and quantify the potential effects of climate change impacts; and
- Plan appropriate responses to changes in the region's climate.



**Global warming will significantly impact
the services City of Seattle provides.**

If I could get everyone to read one thing:

The New Yorker issues April 25, 2005;
May 2, 2005; and May 9, 2005: a 3 part series
“The Climate of Man”

http://www.newyorker.com/printables/fact/050425fa_fact3

http://www.newyorker.com/printables/fact/050502fa_fact3

http://www.newyorker.com/printables/fact/050509fa_fact3